

Obstructive jaundice. Causes. Differential diagnostic tactics. Modern approaches to treatment

1. A 15 y.o. patient has developmental lag, periodical skin yellowing. Objectively: spleen is 16×12×10 cm large, cholelithiasis, skin ulcer on the lower third of his left crus. Blood count: erythrocytes - $3,0 \times 10^{12}/L$, Hb- 90 g/L, C.I.- 1,0, microspherocytosis, reticulocytosis. Blood bilirubin - 56 mmole/L, indirect bilirubin - 38 mmole/L. Choose the way of treatment:
 - A. **Splenectomy**
 - B. Omentohepatopexy
 - C. Portocaval anastomosis
 - D. Spleen transplantation
 - E. Omentosplenopexy